[30th October 1931

The Nilgiris.—The only applicant from the district did not send particulars of his S.S.L.C. marks.

Districts included in the Andhra University area.—The Engineering School, Vizagapatam, caters for the needs of these districts.

Appendix XVII.

[Vide answer to question 308 asked by Khan Bahadur Yahya Ali Sahib Bahadur at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 81 supra.]

G.O. No. 339, Development, dated 24th February 1928.

As a general rule, fishery rights in public inland waters such as tanks, rivers, estuaries, canals, drains, etc., are at present leased out in open auction or by inviting tenders either by Revenue or Public Works Department officers. Disposal of such rights otherwise than by public auction requires the previous sanction of the Government. In cases where the fisheries have been taken over by the Fisheries Department for stocking and development, the sales are confirmed by Revenue or Public Works officers after consultation with the Fisheries Department. Cases have, however, recently occurred in which the Fisheries Department has approached Government for the lease of fishery rights to co-operative societies after a regular auction has been held by the Revenue or Public Works Department officers. This nullifies the object of the auction and is objectionable in principle. It is also unnecessary for the officers of the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department to hold an auction when the Fisheries Department is intending to recommend the disposal of the fishery otherwise than by auction. With a view to regularizing the procedure in the matter, the Government are pleased to lay down the following instructions for the guidance of the officers concerned:—

(1) The fisheries in all public inland waters should be disposed of by the local officers of the Revenue or Public Works Department by lease in public auction or by inviting tenders. Disposal otherwise than under these methods should be the exception and be resorted to only in exceptional circumstances which should be explained to Government and their sanction obtained to such disposal.

(2) In the case of waters the fisheries of which have been taken over by the Fisheries Department for stocking and development that department should be consulted, before the auction is confirmed.

(3) If in respect of the waters referred to in clause (2) above the Fisheries Department desire that the lease of fishery rights in any particular case should be leased to a co-operative society or a private body or individual without bringing them to open auction, they should arrange to give intimation, 30 clear days in advance of the date on which the auction would be held, to the officers of the Revenue or Public Works Department to postpone the auction and to obtain the orders of

Government before the expiry of the current lease for the disposal of fisheries otherwise than by public auction. The Fisheries Department should inform the Revenue or Public Works officers, as the case may be, of the orders of Government immediately they are issued.

(4) If no intimation is received by the Revenue or Public Works officers from the Fisheries Department for the postponement of fishery sales before the time prescribed in clause (3) above, the fishery should be disposed of in the usual course and the results intimated to the Fisheries Department before confirmation. No proposal at that stage from the Fisheries Department to set aside the auction will be entertained by Government unless it is shown that there was fraud or collusion or combination which has led to a loss of the legitimate income as compared with the average rentals of the past few years.

APPENDIX XVIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 316 asked by Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 85 supra.]

(1)

Letter from the Director of Industries, No. 280-*D*/31, *dated* 30*th July* 1931.

The officers of the department are assisting the Research Engineer in every possible way with information, staff and materials.

2. The process of sizing as carried out in the mills by the use of power driven machines was explained to him, and all the literature available on the subject was placed at his disposal by the Assistant Director of Industries (Textiles). The working of the existing departmental hand driven forced hot air sizing machine and its shortcomings from a commercial standpoint were also explained to him in detail. The conditions which the newly evolved appliance should fulfil in order to meet the requirements of the street sizers were indicated to the Research Engineer who was also shown the financial aspect of the working of the departmental sizing machine. A number of components and accessories were supplied to the Research Engineer for constructing an experimental sizing machine and as soon as it was ready, a demonstrator for the Textile Institute was placed at his disposal for the purpose of working the newly evolved machine.

3. In regard to the evolution of the lampblack collecting apparatus all necessary facilities for the investigation were arranged by the Superintendent of the Industrial Institute, Madras, who has closely collaborated with the Research Engineer in his experiments in this regard.

4. In the matter of workshop facilities, all possible assistance has been rendered to the Research Engineer by the Industrial Engineer and his Assistant. The resources of the workshop are at the disposal